

Centre Vortex Effects on the Overlap Quark Propagator

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Overview

- The fundamental aspects of the QCD vacuum that are responsible for the dynamical generation of mass through chiral symmetry breaking and confinement are an ongoing source of debate
- Centre vortices are associated with the fundamental centre degree of freedom of QCD, and so are a natural candidate for investigation

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- Overlap quark propagator on vortex-free and vortex-only backgrounds
 - Qualitatively different results to previous ASQTAD results
- Effects of cooling on vortex-only backgrounds

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Identifying Centre Vortices on the Lattice

- Transform to Maximal Centre Gauge, where links are brought close to centre elements

$$\begin{aligned} Z_\mu(x) &= z\mathbf{I}, & z^3 &= 1 \\ &= \exp\left[\frac{2\pi i}{3}m_\mu(x)\right]\mathbf{I}, & m_\mu(x) &\in \{-1, 0, 1\} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

- Require transformation $\Omega(x)$ maximising overlap between gauge links and centre elements

$$\sum_{x,\mu} \text{Re Tr}[U_\mu^\Omega(x)Z_\mu^\dagger(x)] \rightarrow \text{Max} \quad (2)$$

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- Implemented through 'mesonic' centre gauge fixing condition

$$R_{mes} = \sum_{x,\mu} |\text{Tr } U_{\mu}^{\Omega}(x)|^2 \rightarrow \text{Max} \quad (3)$$

- Then we project onto Z_3

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{Tr } U_{\mu}^{\Omega}(x) = r_{\mu}(x) \exp(i\phi_{\mu}(x)) \quad (4)$$

Choose $m_{\mu}(x) \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$ with $\frac{2\pi m_{\mu}(x)}{3}$ closest to $\phi_{\mu}(x)$

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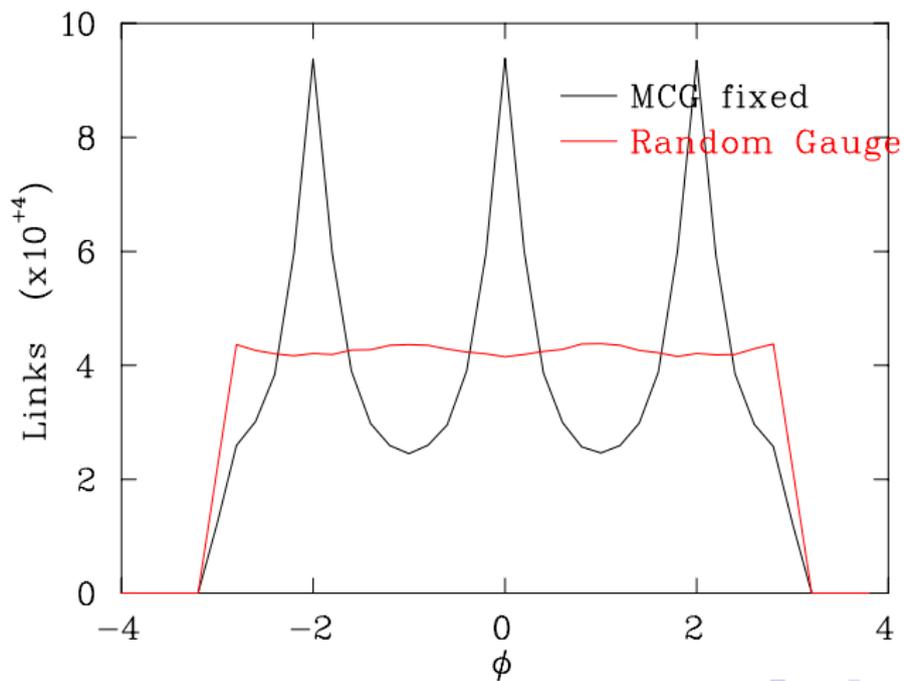
Simulation Details

- We use the overlap operator, which has a lattice-deformed version of chiral symmetry, leading to greater sensitivity to topological effects
- Results calculated on $50 \times 20^3 \times 40$ gauge-field configurations using Lüscher-Weisz $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$ mean-field improved action with a lattice spacing of 0.125 fm

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MCG-fixed phases



Identifying Centre Vortices on the Lattice

3 sets of configurations:

- Untouched configurations

$$U_\mu(x) \tag{5}$$

- Vortex-only configurations

$$Z_\mu(x) = \exp\left[\frac{2\pi i}{3}m_\mu(x)\right]I \tag{6}$$

- Vortex removed configurations

$$R_\mu(x) = Z_\mu^\dagger(x)U_\mu^\Omega(x) \tag{7}$$

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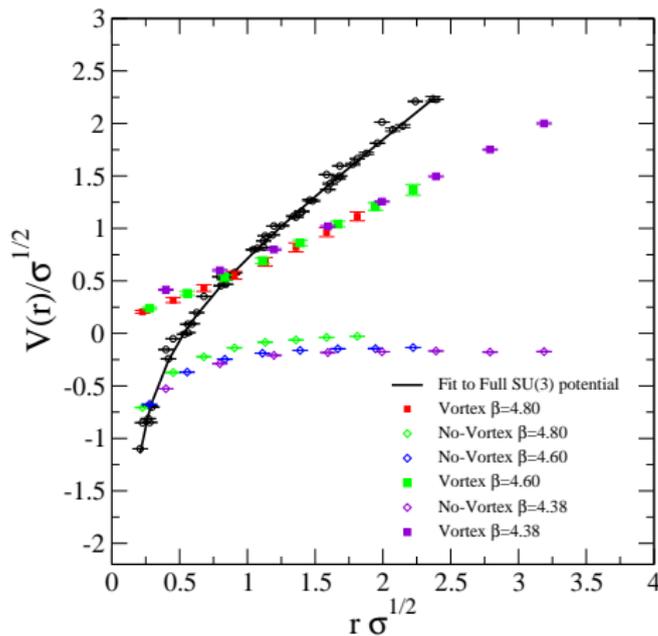
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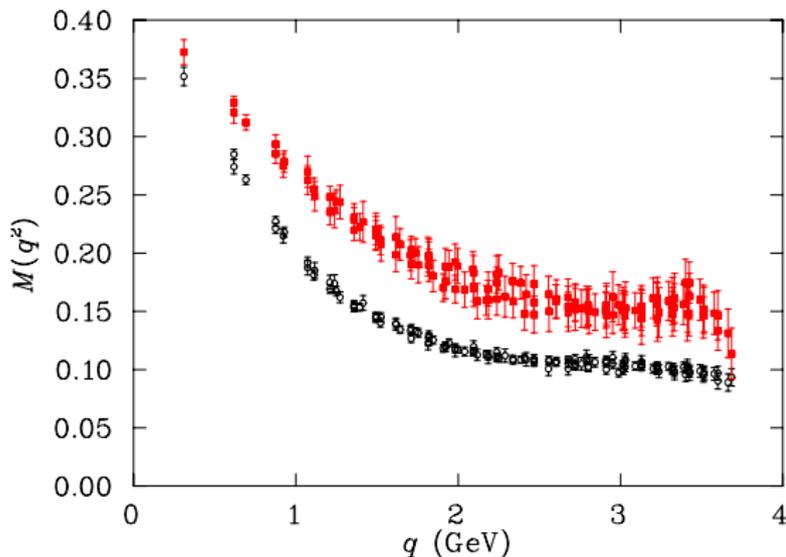
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Centre Vortices and Confinement



From Bowman et al, Phys. Rev. D **84**, 034501 (2011)

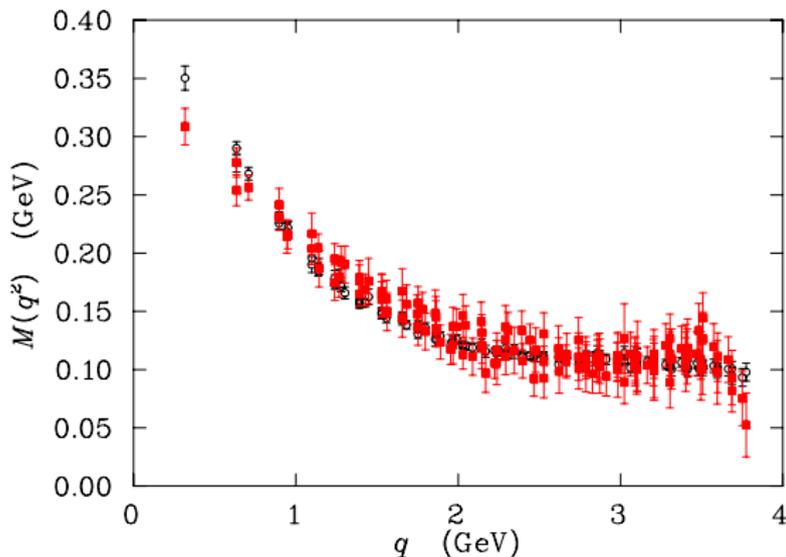
Previous Results Using an ASQTAD action



Performed with $m_0 a = 0.048$, $a = 0.122$ on a $16^3 \times 32$ lattice

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Overlap Quark Propagator

- Write momentum-space propagator as

$$S(p) = \frac{Z(p)}{i\not{q} + M(p)}, \quad (8)$$

with q_μ the tree-level improved kinematic lattice momentum[1]

- Fixed to Landau gauge using a Fourier transform accelerated algorithm [2] to the $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$ improved gauge-fixing functional [3].

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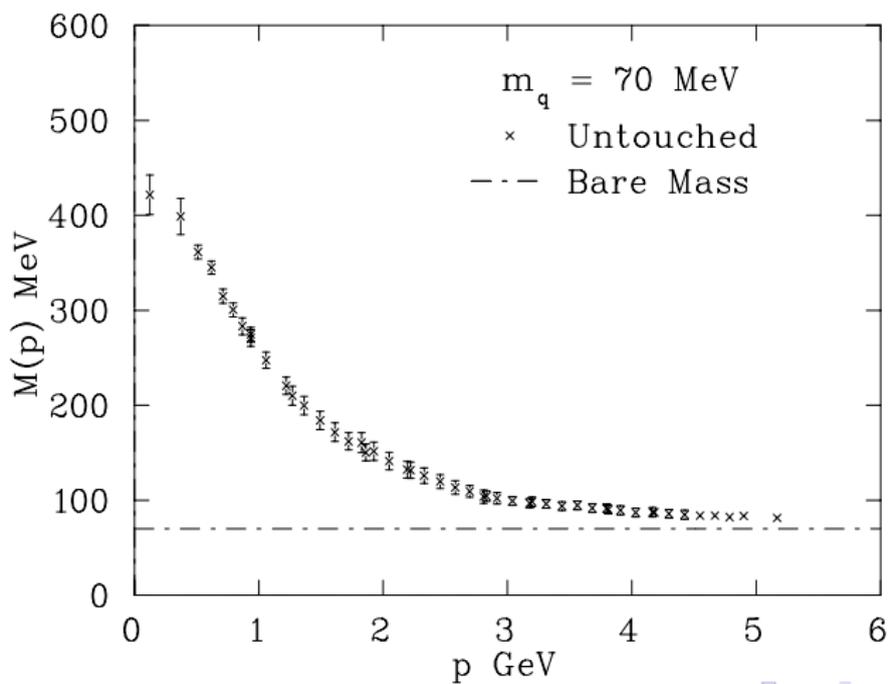
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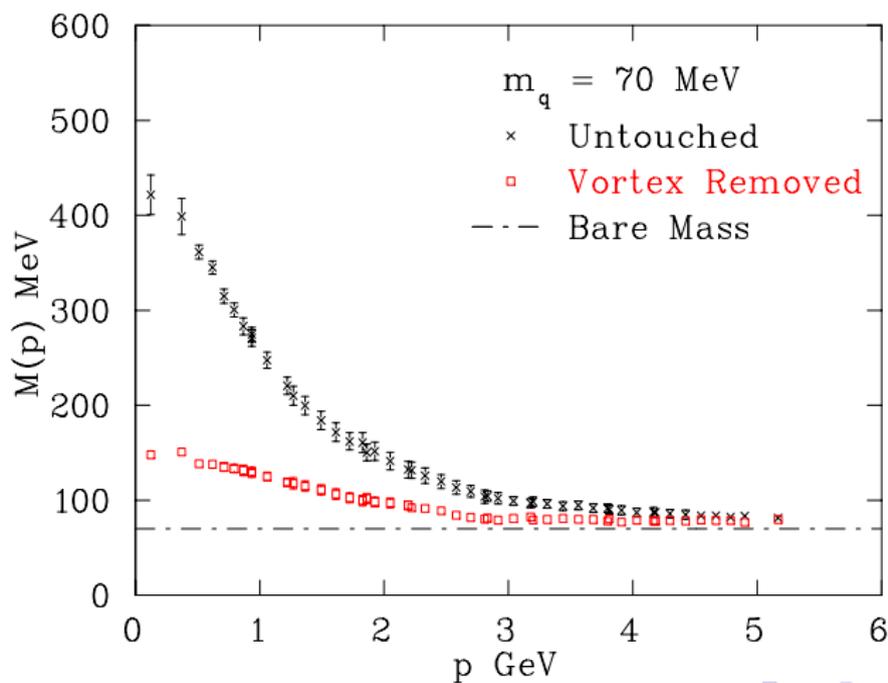
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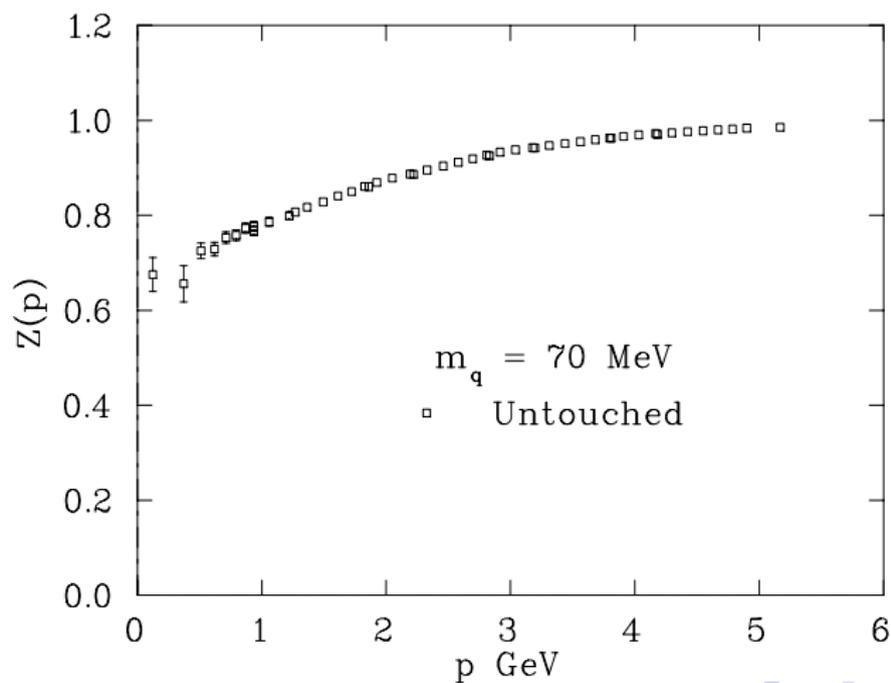
Mass function on Untouched Configurations



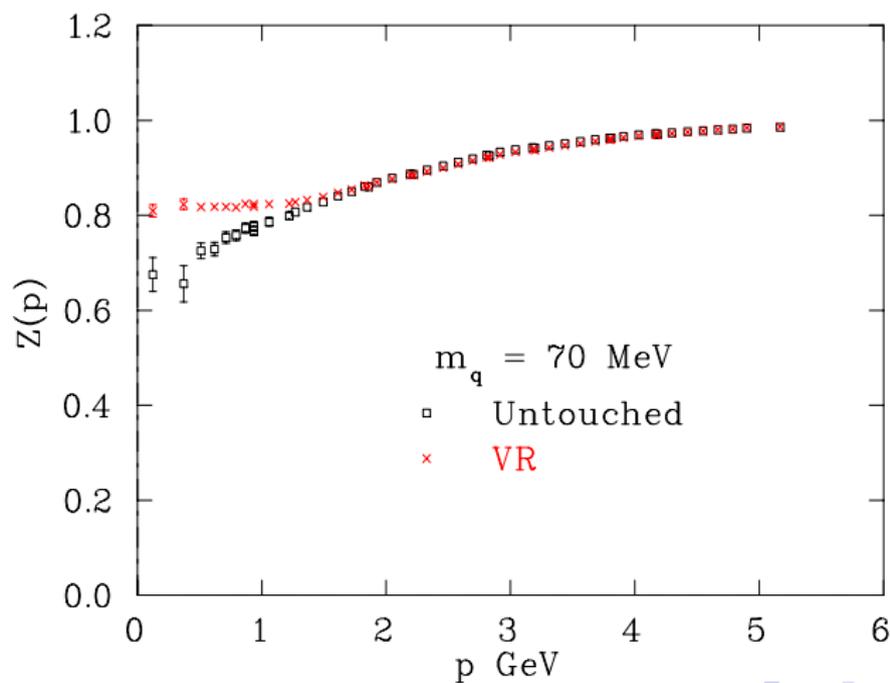
Mass function with Vortex Removed Configurations



Renormalization function on UT Configurations



Renormalization function with VR Configurations



Quark Propagator on Vortex Removed Configurations

- ASQTAD propagator unable to show loss of dynamical mass generation with vortex removal
- Overlap propagator shows loss of dynamical mass generation coincident with vortex removal
- Loss of confinement on vortex removed backgrounds using overlap

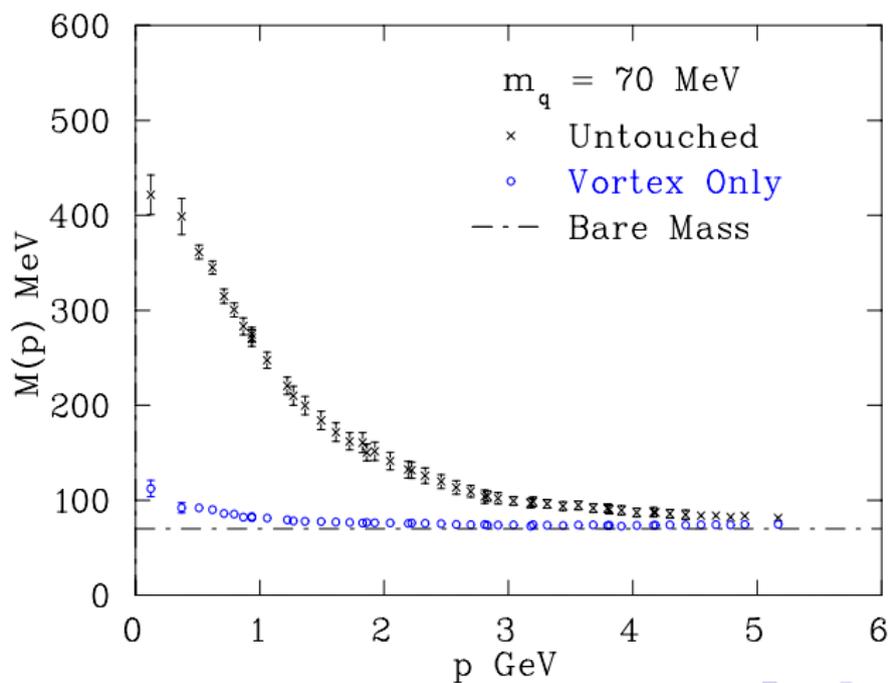
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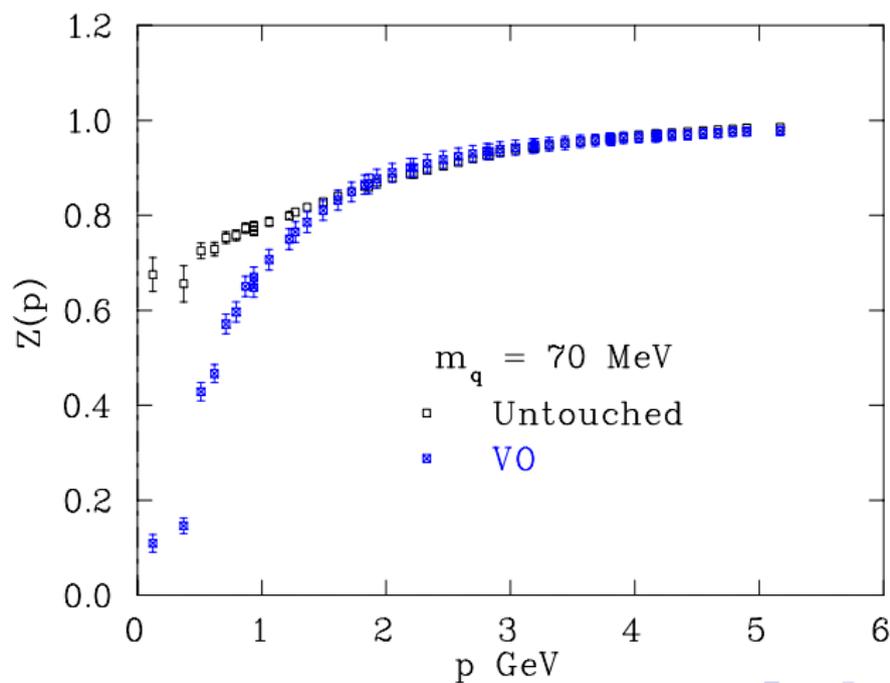
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Mass function on Vortex Only Configurations



Renormalization function on VO Configurations



The story so far...

- Vortex-only backgrounds cannot reproduce dynamical mass generation
- Vortex-only backgrounds not trivial; evidence of confinement
- The question: what information about the original configurations do vortex-only configurations retain?

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Cooling

- Vortex-only configurations consist only of center elements
⇒ high action
- We will perform cooling on vortex-only configurations
- Cooling is performed using an $\mathcal{O}(a^4)$ -three-loop improved action, and the topological charge density is calculated using an $\mathcal{O}(a^4)$ -five-loop improved definition of the field-strength tensor.

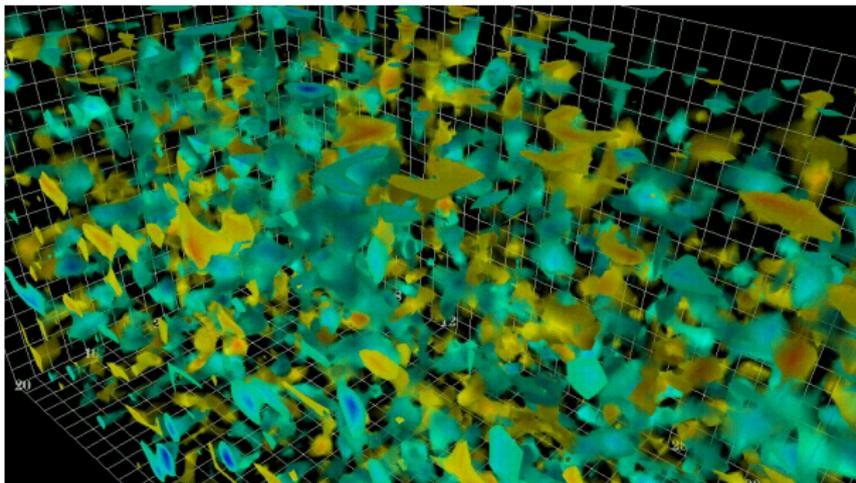
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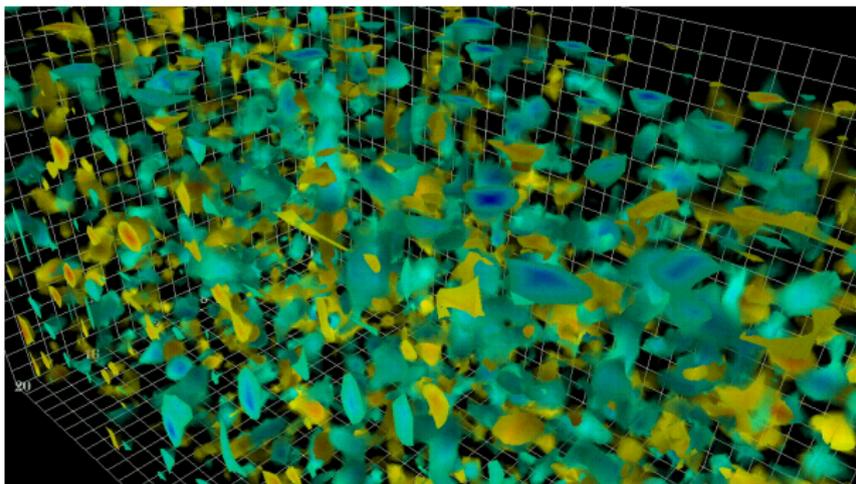
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Untouched Configurations with Cooling



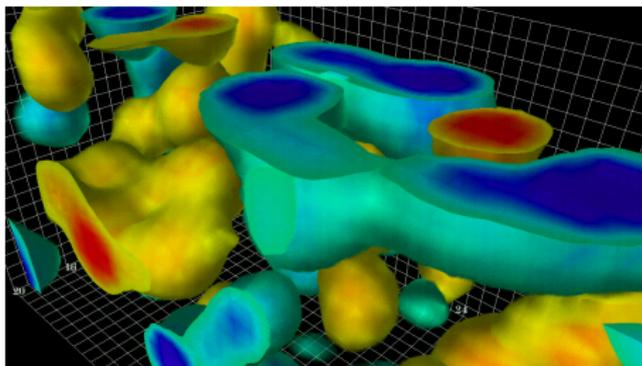
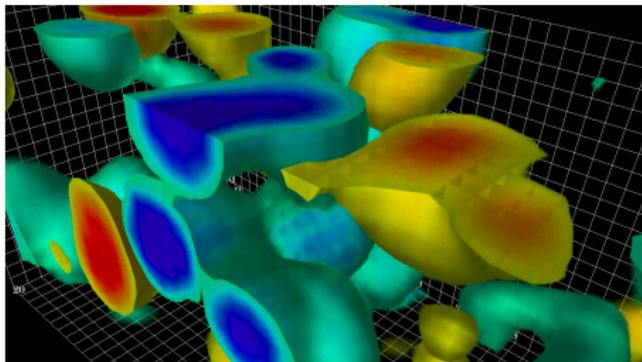
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Vortex Only Configurations with Cooling



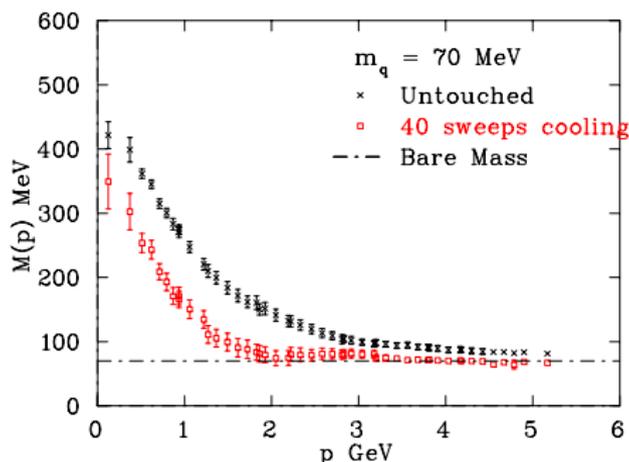
Vortex Only Configurations with Cooling

40 sweep comparison



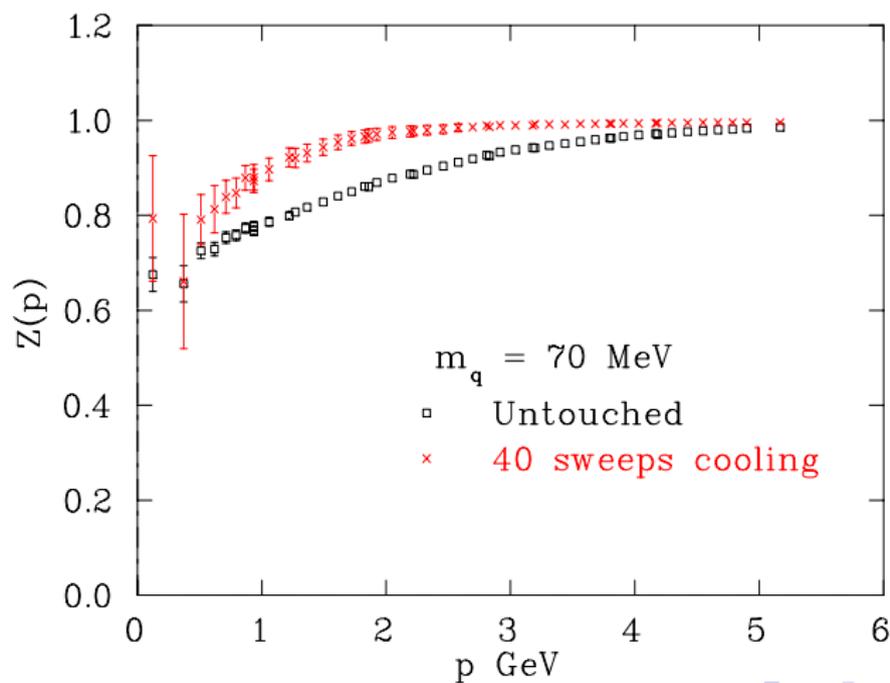
Mass function with cooling

- Under a UV filter, the overlap mass function retains its form qualitatively, with some loss of dynamical mass generation[1]

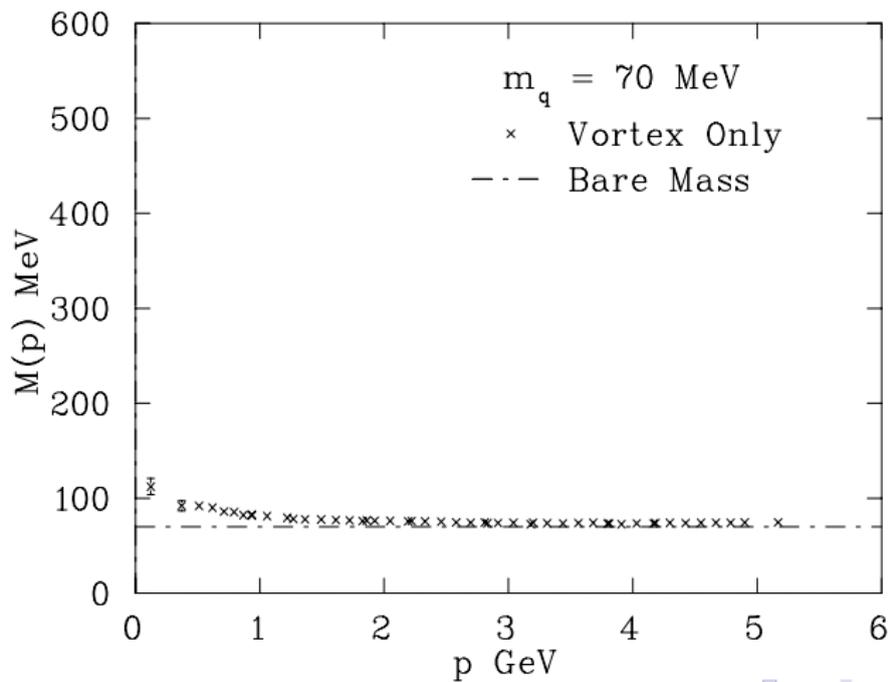


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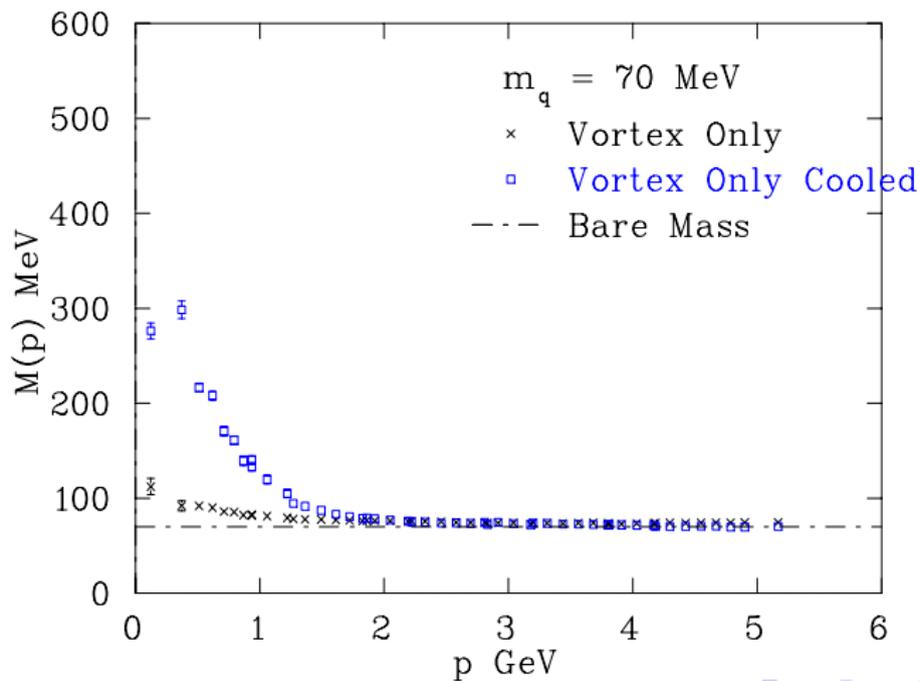
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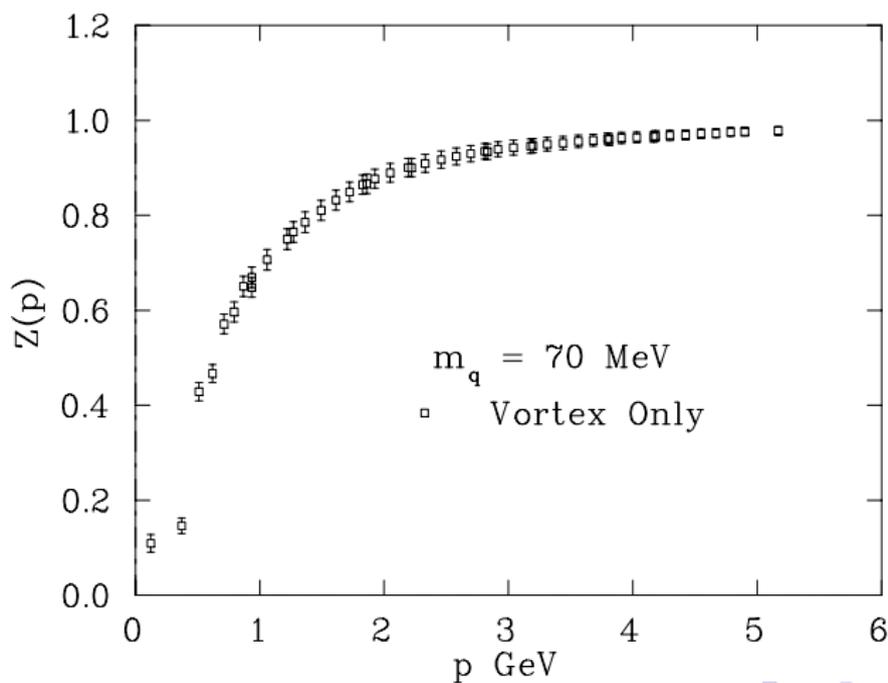
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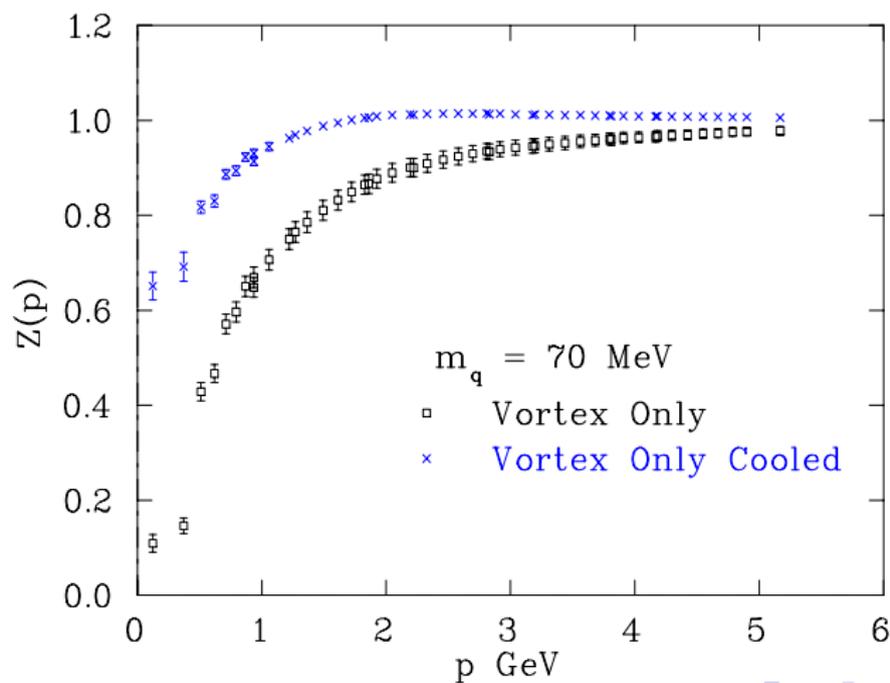
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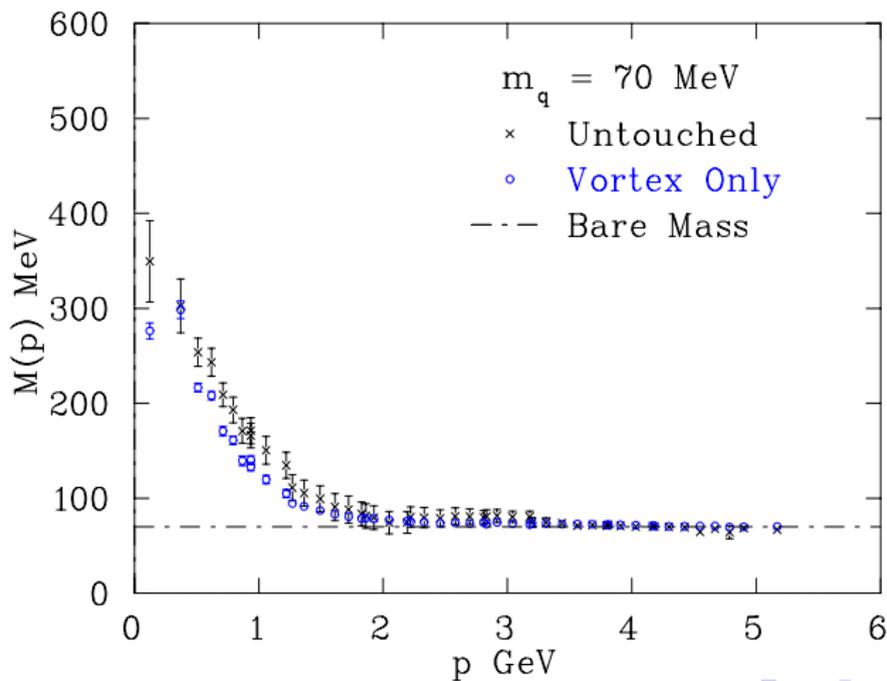
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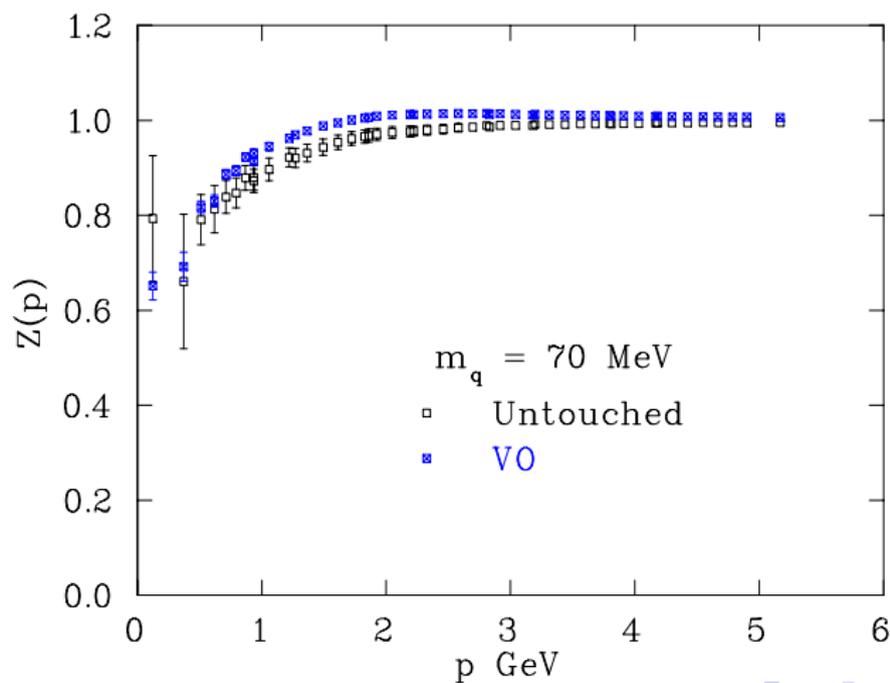
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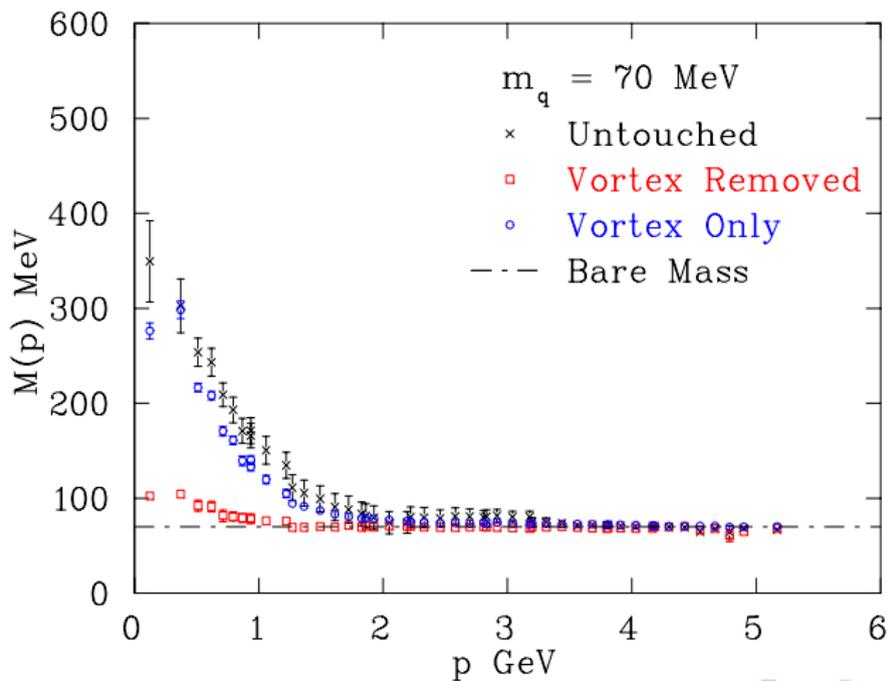
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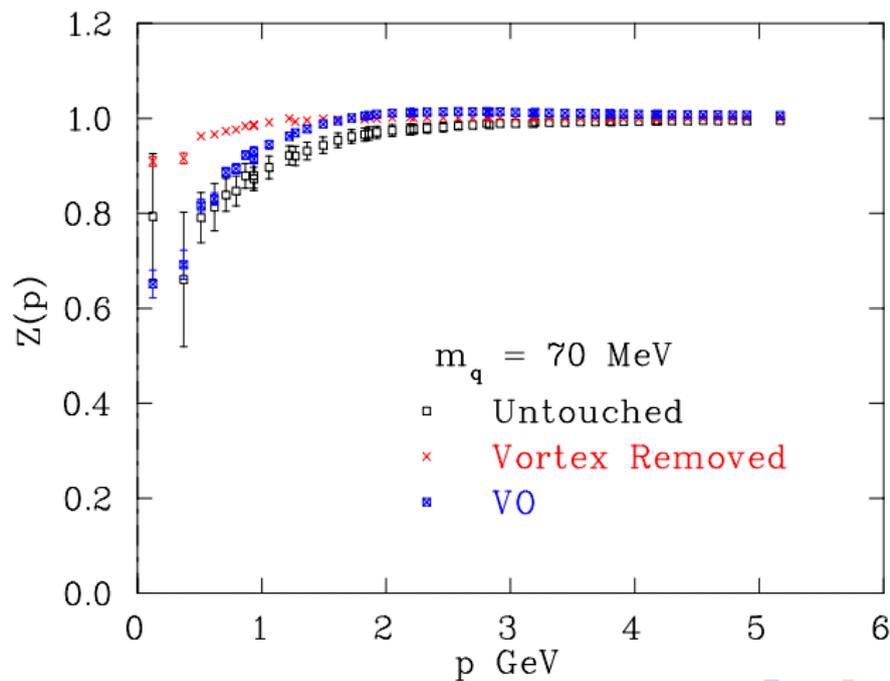
Renormalization function with cooling



Mass function with cooling



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Conclusion

- Shown for the first time removal of centre vortices coincident with loss of dynamical mass generation
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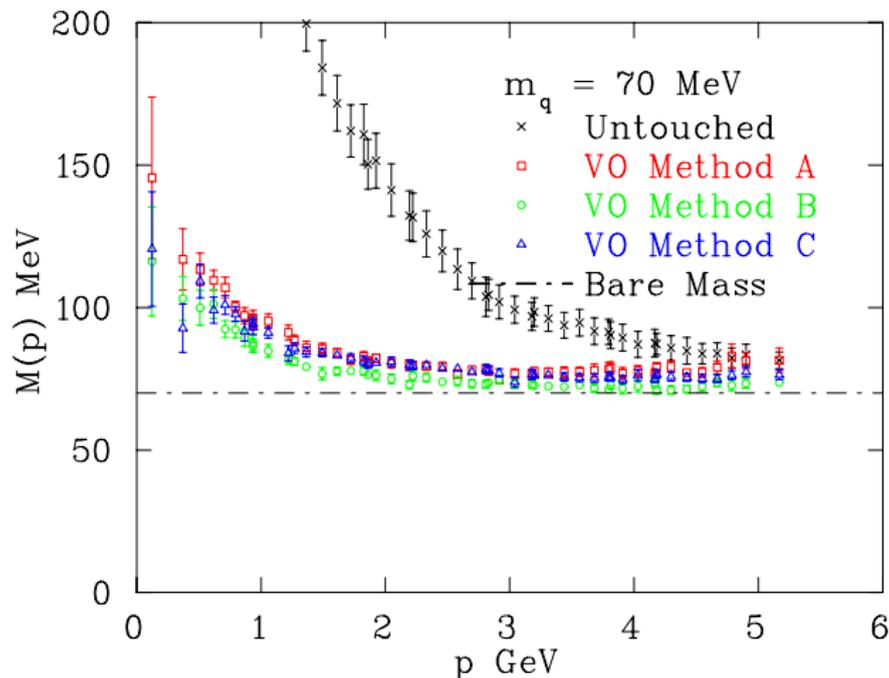
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Additional Slides

Preconditioning Landau-gauge fixing



MCG fixing

- Wish to maximise the local quantity

$$R_x = \sum_{\mu} |\text{Tr}\{G(x)U_{\mu}(x)\}|^2 + \sum_{\mu} |\text{Tr}\{U_{\mu}(x - \hat{\mu})G^{\dagger}(x)\}|^2 \quad (9)$$

- Use an $SU(2)$ matrix $g = g_4\mathbf{I} - ig_i\sigma_i$ embedded in one of the 3 $SU(2)$ subgroups of $SU(3)$
- Can be re-written as

$$R_x = g_i A_{ij} g_j + g_i b_i + c, \quad (10)$$

with A real, symmetric 4×4 matrix, b a real 4-vector, c a real constant.

Method of A. Montero, *Phys. Lett. B* **467**, 106 (1999)

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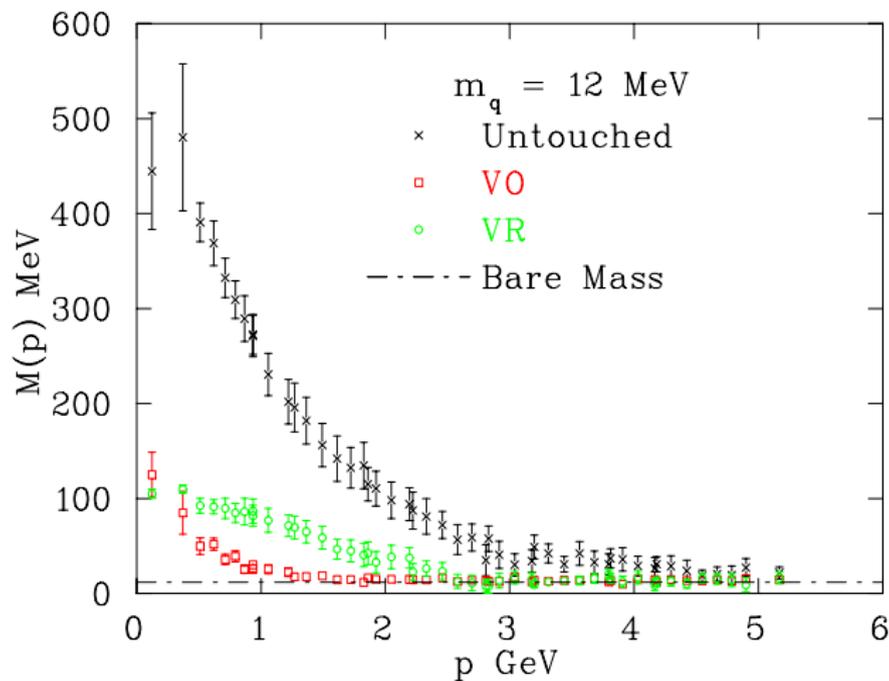
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Lower Bare Masses



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